

**Transmission Services Liaison Group**  
**Draft Glossary of Terms**

**Definitions**

**Acronyms**

**Access** – Permission to use the transmission network.

**Access right** – The ability to use (or schedule use of) the system and the reconfiguration and redispatch markets.

**Adjustment Period** – The period that begins at the end of Day-Ahead and ends at the cut-off for schedule changes prior to an Operating-Hour.

**Alternate Dispute Resolution** – As described in the Grid West Bylaws, Transmission Agreements, the Grid West tariff, etc.

**ADR**

**Ancillary Services** – Services associated with the provision of transmission service which may be provided by a transmission provider to a transmission customer or in some cases self-supplied; these include regulation and frequency response, load following, spinning reserve, non-spinning reserve, imbalance energy, voltage support, black start and scheduling and dispatch.

**A/S**

**Annual Reconfiguration Service** – An auction of IWRs conducted two months prior to the beginning of each auction-cycle-year for the trading of on-peak and off-peak rights for each of twelve months in the next auction cycle year.

**A-RCS**

**Area Control Error** – The difference between Scheduled and Actual Interchange measure by a Control Area (or a Balancing Authority).

**ACE**

**Automatic Generation Control** – Dynamic control of generating resources during the operating-hour (real-time) to maintain the balance of generation and resources, maintain system frequency, etc.

**AGC**

**Available Flowgate Capacity** – Uncommitted capacity on a flowgate (a line or set of lines with a combined rating, i.e. a “rated system path”). The committed capacity is the sum of the flow components calculated using power utilization factors (also called power distribution factors or generation shift factors) applied to committed injection-withdrawal rights.

**AFC**

**Available Transmission Capacity** – The term used in OATTs to describe uncommitted transmission capacity available for sale on a transmission path.<sup>1</sup>

**ATC**

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<sup>1</sup> AFC is used in conjunction with the Regional Proposal to more clearly communicate the impact of a given IWR upon a given facility or set of facilities that may constrain the issuance of additional IWRs.

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<b>Balancing Authority</b> – An entity that maintains load-resource balance with an area defined by a metered boundary.	<b>BA</b>
<b>Bid</b> – The submission of a request to purchase at or below a given price.	
<b>California Independent System Operator</b> – An RTO covering the greater part of the state of California.	<b>CAISO</b>
<b>Capacity Expansion Service</b> – A service that provides a means for acquiring Injection-Withdrawal Rights that are not available using existing system capacity and for which construction or expansion is necessary.	<b>CES</b>
<b>Consolidated Control Area</b> – A voluntary consolidation of electric power systems bounded by interconnection (tie-line) metering and telemetry. It controls generation to maintain its interchange schedule with other control areas and contributes to frequency regulation of the interconnection, with operational services provided by Grid West.	<b>CCA</b>
<b>Control Area Operator</b> – The operator of an electric power system bounded by interconnection (tie-line) metering and telemetry. It controls generation to maintain its interchange schedule with other control areas, to maintain instantaneous load/resource balance within its system, and contributes to frequency regulation of the interconnection.	<b>CAO</b>
<b>Daily Reconfiguration Service</b> – An auction of IWRs conducted prior to each Day-Ahead scheduling period to offer on and off-peak rights for each Operating Hour covered by the upcoming Day-Ahead scheduling period.	<b>D-RCS</b>
<b>Day-Ahead</b> – A period beginning at 5:00 am (?) of the day preceding a given operating day and ending at 5:00 pm (?) of the same day.	<b>DA</b>
<b>Dynamic Schedule</b> – A type of dynamic transfer where a telemetered reading or value that is updated in real-time and used as a schedule in the AGC/ACE equation and the integrated value of which is treated as a schedule for interchange accounting purposes.	

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**Dynamic Transfer** – A method by which the control response to loads or generation is moved, on a real-time basis, from the Control Area where they physically reside (the native Control Area) to a second Control Area in which they do not physically reside (the attaining Control Area) on a real-time basis. (See Dynamic Schedule and Pseudo-Tie for description of methods.)

**Electric Reliability Council of Texas** – An RTO covering the Texas Interconnection.

**ERCOT**

**E-Tag** – The collection of information in an electronic request for an energy schedule and subsequent responses utilized in the electronic Transaction Information System (TIS) implemented by NERC.

**Export** – Energy scheduled to a control area outside the Grid West Footprint.

**Federal Columbia River Power System**

**FCRPS**

**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

**FERC**

**Financial Transmission Right**

**FTR**

**Formula Power Transmission Service** – A historic type of transmission service (pre-Order 888) provided by Bonneville Power Administration that is based on the mileage between specified PODs and PORs.

**FPT**

**General Transfer Agreement** – A agreement entered into by Bonneville Power Administration with a third-party Transmission Provider in lieu of federal transmission construction in order to provide transmission service to Bonneville's preference customers.

**GTA**

**Geographic Area** – The portions of the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia and the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming that are electrically within the Western Interconnection, together with any additional geographic territory within the state of California that is encompassed by the control areas of the Bonneville Power Administration, PacifiCorp, and Sierra Pacific Power Company.

**Grid Management Charge** – A fee charged to recover the general operating costs of Grid West.

**GMC**

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<b>Grid West</b> – A member based, non-stock, not-for-profit regional independent transmission organization. Grid West supervises the collective transmission facilities of its service area and is charged with nondiscriminatory coordination of market transactions, system-wide transmission planning, network reliability (in coordination with PSNC), and administration of the markets. Transmission owning members authorize Grid West to exercise functional control over their transmission systems. Market Participants and Transmission Customers provide electric generation or serve load to end-use customers, respectively, over the Grid West operated transmission facilities in the Grid West service area.	<b>GW</b>
<b>Grid West Footprint</b> – Those portions of the Grid West Geographic Area encompassed by the Control Areas of Transmission Owners have executed a Transmission Agreement with Grid West. (see Grid West Managed Transmission System)	<b>GWF</b>
<b>Grid West Managed Transmission System</b> – The transmission facilities over which Transmission Owners have granted Grid West authority to manage transmission capacity requests and usage by execution of a Transmission Agreement. (see Grid West Footprint)	
<b>Grid West Tariff</b> – The tariff to be issued by Grid West covering services it provided (e.g. Regional Network Service) and covering the collection of embedded costs for those Transmission Owners who opt not to include their company rate in their TO Tariff.	
<b>Hour-Ahead</b> – A period preceding the Operating Hour by 60 to 90 minutes.	<b>HA</b>
<b>Inadvertent Interchange</b> – The difference between the net actual interchange and the net scheduled interchange flow, measured hourly. It provides an indication of the imbalance between the power commitments and power supplied by a control area. It may be caused by: (1) bias response to frequency and time deviations occurring on the interconnected systems, (2) instrument and control errors, (3) inability of system to maintain schedule, or (4) tie-line schedule changes.	

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<b>Inc/Dec (Incremental and Decremental) Offers</b> – Offers submitted in either a Day-Ahead Redispatch Market or a Real-Time Energy Market to indicate willingness to increase (inc) or decrease (dec) a resource output for a given offer price.	
<b>Independent Entity</b> – A term used in the Regional Proposal to describe what has subsequently been named Grid West.	<b>IE</b>
<b>Independent Market Monitor</b> – An entity that reports studies, findings and recommendations, based on work performed under its Market Monitoring Plan for the markets it is charged to study, directly to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the U.S. Department of Justice, state and provincial regulatory and enforcement entities and to the independent governing board of Grid West.	<b>IMM</b>
<b>Independent Power Producer</b>	<b>IPP</b>
<b>Independent System Operator</b>	<b>ISO</b>
<b>Injection Point</b> – A point at which energy enters the Grid West transmission system.	<b>IP</b>
<b>Injection-Withdrawal Right</b> – The right to submit a day-ahead Injection-Withdrawal Schedule.	<b>IWR</b>
<b>Injection-Withdrawal Schedule</b> – A schedule of balance energy injections and withdrawals at specified Point(s) of Injection and Point(s) of Withdrawal on the Grid West Managed Transmission System.	<b>IWS</b>
<b>Interconnected Operations Services</b> – Services obtained from generators or loads which are used by a Transmission Provider to supply Ancillary Services, these included regulation and frequency response, load following up, load following down, spinning reserve, non-spinning reserve, replacement reserve, congestion redispatch, supplemental energy, voltage support and black start.	<b>IOS</b>
<b>Integrated Resource Transmission Service</b> – A historic type of transmission service (pre-Order 888) provided by Bonneville Power Administration that provides for integration of power from multiple resources to a defined set of delivery points.	<b>IR</b>
<b>Interchange Scheduling and Accounting Subcommittee</b> – A subcommittee of the WECC Operating Committee.	<b>ISAS</b>

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**Interconnection** – The connection of loads and generation to a provider's principal network sufficient to serve load and deliver output.

**Intra-Month Reconfiguration Service** – An auction of IWRs conducted two days prior to each operating day, for the trading of on-peak and off-peak rights for that operating day and for the remaining operating days in the balance of the calendar month.

**I-RCS**

**IWR-Day** – The calendar day during which IWRs obtained in the I-RCS are effective.

**IWR-Month** – The calendar month during which IWRs obtained in the M-RCS are effective.

**IWR-Year** – The twelve month period during which IWRs obtained in the A-RCS are effective.<sup>2</sup>

**Load Serving Entity** – A Grid West Market Participant , including a municipal electric system an electric cooperative, an aggregator, and a tribal agency, authorized by law, regulatory authorization or requirement, agreement, or contractual obligation to supply electrical power, to retail Customers located within Grid West's Service Area. Or an entity that uses transmission in interstate commerce to provide power to a load, whether a distribution utility or commercial customer that has retail access rights. It includes an entity that takes service directly from a supplier to serve its own Load.

**LSE**

**Long Term Planning** – Capacity expansion and reliability planning for transmission facilities within the Grid West Footprint for the period one more or more in the future.

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<sup>2</sup> Depending upon the final choice of period made, the IWR-Year may be either a calendar-year (January to December) or a Northwest water-year (September to August).

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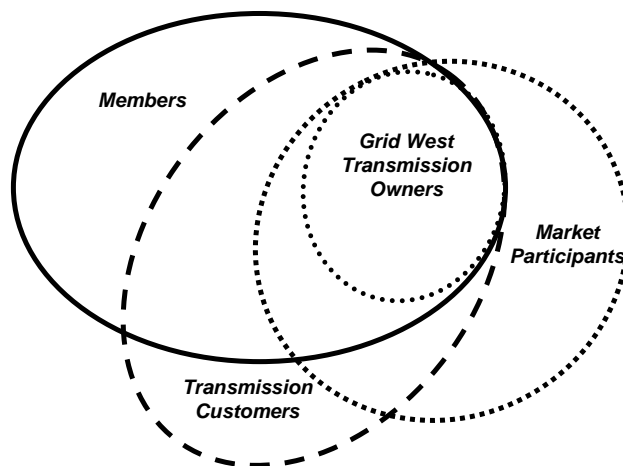
**Definitions**

**Acronyms**

**Market Participant** – An entity that executes an enabling agreement with Grid West so that it may make offers to sell or bids to buy services in any market administered by Grid West, i.e., Reconfiguration Service, Redispatch Service and markets used to obtain Interconnected Operation Services for operation of a Consolidated Control Area, initially a Reserve Market and a Real-Time Energy Market. (Figure 1 shows the relationship between Market Participants, Members, Transmission Customers and Transmission Owners.)

**MP**

**Figure 1**  
**Relationship Diagram**



**Member** – An individual or an entity that has chosen to become a member of the Grid West corporation under the terms of its bylaws, which confer rights and impose obligations on those who choose to become members, in particular the right to participate in member voting processes. Members vote (by class) to choose the Member Representative Committee (MRC). The MRC in turn has the power to elect and remove Trustees. (Figure 1 shows the relationship between Market Participants, Members, Transmission Customers and Transmission Owners.)

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<b><u>Definitions</u></b>	<b><u>Acronyms</u></b>
<b>Member Representative Committee</b> – A committee of 30 persons elected by Grid West member classes which as described in the Operational Bylaws: elects the Grid West Board of Trustees, elects members to the Arbitration Committee, provides consultation to the Board on the Special Issues List and may initiate a management audit of Grid West.	<b>MRC</b>
<b>Midwest Independent System Operator</b> – An RTO covering parts of the ECAR, MAPP and MAIN reliability councils of NERC.	<b>MISO</b>
<b>Monthly Reconfiguration Service</b> – An auction of IWRs conducted the week prior to each calendar month, for the trading of on-peak and off-peak rights for each month in the balance of the auction cycle year.	<b>M-RCS</b>
<b>Net Scheduled Interchange</b> – The quantity in MWs a Balancing Area is importing (if negative) or exporting (if positive) from within its metered boundary.	<b>NSI</b>
<b>Network Transmission Service</b> – A form of transmission service offered under Open Access Transmission Tariffs that provides for the integration of a set of identified resources to an identified set of loads.	<b>NT</b>
<b>North American Electric Reliability Council</b>	<b>NERC</b>
<b>Northwest Power Pool</b> – A voluntary organization that serves as a forum in the electrical industry for reliability and operational adequacy issues in the Pacific Northwest.	<b>NWPP</b>
<b>Offer</b> – A request to sell at or above a given price.	
<b>Open Access Same-time Information System</b> – An transmission services information system required under OATTs.	<b>OASIS</b>
<b>Open Access Transmission Tariff</b> – Tariffs issued that are compliant with Order Nos. 888 and 889 of the FERC.	<b>OATT</b>
<b>Operating Hour</b> – The period time during which a Balancing Authority (or Control Area) actively matches load and generation to meet the performance criteria of NERC.	<b>OH</b>
<b>Operating Transfer Capability</b> – TTC adjusted for based on operational considerations and limitations.	<b>OTC</b>



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<b>Pacific Northwest Security Coordinator</b> – A freestanding nonprofit corporation that is the current Reliability Coordinator for the Pacific Northwest and that funded through a reliability coordination funding agreement with WECC.	<b>PNSC</b>
<b>PJM RTO</b> – An RTO initially covering the PJM Interconnection (Pennsylvania, Maryland and New Jersey) that is currently incorporating parts of West Virginia, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois within its operating footprint.	<b>PJM</b>
<b>Point of Delivery</b> – The point defined in existing transmission service agreements where energy is delivered to the customer by the transmission provider. PODs may be located on facilities of a Transmission Owner, which are beyond the boundary of the Grid West Managed Transmission System.	<b>POD</b>
<b>Point of Interconnection (or Interchange)</b>	<b>POI</b>
<b>Point of Receipt</b> – The point defined in existing transmission service agreements where energy is received by the transmission provider from the transmission customer. PORs may be located on facilities of a Transmission Owner, which are beyond the boundary of the Grid West Managed Transmission System.	<b>POR</b>
<b>Point-to-point Transmission Service</b> – Transmission service from specified POR(s) to specified POD(s), as defined in Open Access Transmission Tariffs.	<b>PTP</b>
<b>Power Utilization Factor</b> – The proportion of the power injected at a specified point and withdrawn from another specified point that will flow on a given flowgate in the transmission system. PUFs are also called power distribution factors and generation shift factors.	<b>PUF</b>
<b>Pre-Day-Ahead</b> – The time period before the commencement of the Day-Ahead scheduling processes.	
<b>Pre-schedule</b> – Schedules submitted during Day-Ahead processes.	
<b>Provider of Last Resort</b> – The requirement imposed in OATT tariffs for the transmission provider to supply ancillary services if the transmission customer chooses not to self-supply or acquire from a third party.	<b>POLR</b>

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**Pseudo-Tie** – A type of dynamic transfer where a telemetered reading or value is updated in real-time and used as a tie -line flow in the AGC/ACE equation but for which no physical tie or energy metering actually exists. The integrated value is used as a metered MWh value for interchange accounting purposes.

**Real-Time** – The Operating-Hour.

**RT**

**Real-Time Energy Market** – A market administered by Grid West to obtain at energy used to meet is real-time control obligations for the CCA, i.e., load following, balancing, etc. This market uses an optimized dispatch algorithm based on inc/dec offers for (1) a proportional share of minimum resources to be submitted by the parties who formed the CCA and (2) voluntary inc/dec offers for additional resources from Market Participants, including added offers from the parties forming the CCA.

**Reconfiguration** – The process that allows release transmission rights from a given injection and withdrawal point to be use to issue rights between different injection and withdrawal points, e.g., the release of X MWs of rights from A to B can enable the issuance of Y MW of IWRs from C to D.

**Reconfiguration Service** – A Grid West transmission rights service that provides for acquisition of IWRs either from AFC and from released transmission rights by sellers. RCS is conducted through annual, monthly, intra-monthly auctions and daily auctions.

**RCS**

**Redispatch Service (Day-Ahead)** – An inc/dec energy market operated by Grid West .

**RDS**

**Regional Network Service** – A set of transmission service offered by Grid West within the Grid West Footprint that includes Capacity Expansion Service, Reconfiguration Service and Redispatch Service.

**RNS**

**Regional Revenue Requirement Adjustment** – A mechanism for recover of the revenue shortfall resulting from the shift from the OATT model to the RNS model, i.e., the elimination of non-firm and short-term firm revenues, etc., to enable offering of region-wide service without generating a cost shift among the transmission owners and their customers, to be as needed.

**R3A**

**Regional Transmission Organization**

**RTO**

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<b>Reliability Authority</b> – The highest level entity responsible for reliability functions within a boundary which is coincident with one or more Balancing Authority boundaries.	<b>RA</b>
<b>Reliability Coordinator</b> – An organization that provides reliability coordination services to Reliability Authorities within a designated metered boundary.	<b>RC</b>
<b>Reserve Market</b> – A market used by Grid West to obtain capacity needed to meet the reserve requirements of the CCA.	
<b>Right Translation</b> – The process of restating a pre-existing transmission right, whether derived from an OATT or a Pre-Order No. 888 agreement, to an IWR which can be traded in the RCS. The request for Rights Translation to certify the number of IWRs that can be offered in RCS is voluntary and made by the right holder prior	
<b>Rights</b> – The ability to schedule injections and withdrawal of energy from the network without additional service fees (i.e. congestion costs)	
<b>RTO West</b> – A potential FERC Order 2000 compliant RTO that would have covered the same area as the Geographic Territory, which was replaced by the Grid West Proposal.	
<b>RTO West Stage 2</b> – The filing made with FERC by RTO West on March	
<b>SeTrans ISA</b> – A potential RTO whose operating territory would cover all or parts of Mississippi, Alabama, Florida and Georgia.	
<b>Settlement</b> – The process of making payments to sellers and sending bills to buyers in the markets operated by Grid West.	
<b>Short-term Load Forecast</b> – The expected hourly (or sub-hourly) load during an operating day.	<b>STLF</b>
<b>Southwest Power Pool</b> – A potential RTO covering all or portions of the states of Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas (panhandle and northeast) and New Mexico (eastern), which has historically been a combined power pool and a NERC reliability council.	<b>SPP</b>
<b>System Access Requirement</b> – A precondition for taking Regional Network Service associated with payment of embedded costs as specified in the Grid West Tariff.	<b>SAR</b>

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<b>The Structure Group</b> (also Structure Consulting Group).	<b>TSG</b>
<b>TO Tariff</b> – The tariff to be issued by a TO covering interconnections and at the TO's option, covering the collection of embedded costs.	
<b>Total Flowgate Capacity</b> – The maximum capacity of a flowgate (a line or set of lines with a combined rating, i.e. a "rated system path").	<b>TFC</b>
<b>Total Transmission Capacity or Total Transfer Capability</b>	<b>TTC</b>
<b>Transmission Agreement</b> – The agreements executed by the Grid West with transmission owners or operators which, when effective, will allow Grid West to perform services over or with respect to the transmission owners' or operators' transmission facilities as such agreements may be amended from time to time.	<b>TA</b>
<b>Transmission Customer</b> – An entity taking transmission service under the Grid West Tariff or under a Transmission Owner Tariff which provides for transmission capacity management of the TOs facilities by Grid West. (Figure 1 shows the relationship between Market Participants, Members, Transmission Customers and Transmission Owners.)	<b>TC</b>
<b>Transmission Operator</b> – An entity that operates transmission facilities, whether they are owned by that entity or operated on behalf of another Transmission Owner.	<b>TOpr</b>
<b>Transmission Owner</b> – A Grid West Member that owns, leases or otherwise has an ownership interest in facilities used for the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce and has signed a Transmission Agreement. (Figure 1 shows the relationship between Market Participants, Members, Transmission Customers and Transmission Owners.)	<b>TO</b>
<b>Transmission Provider</b> – A provider of transmission services to qualified market participants under applicable transmission service agreements.	<b>TP</b>
<b>Transmission Rights Basecase</b> – A power flow type of process which uses existing injection and withdrawal obligations to determine AFC.	<b>TRB</b>

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<b>Transmission Services Liaison Group</b> – A subgroup of the Regional Representatives Group charged with the responsibility of expanding the technical definition of the Beginning State market and operations features.	<b>TSLG</b>
<b>Trustee Selection Committee</b> – A term used in the Regional Proposal which has been replaced by Member Representative Committee.	<b>TSC</b>
<b>T-Z</b> – A point in an operating day which occurs Z minutes before the beginning of an Operating-Hour T.	<b>T-Z</b>
<b>WestConnect</b> – A potential RTO under discussion whose territory would include Arizona and New Mexico and parts of Colorado, Texas and Nevada.	
<b>Western Electricity Coordinating Council</b> – The Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) is the largest of the ten regional reliability councils of the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) and serves as a forum for its members to enhance communication, coordination and cooperation – all vital ingredients in planning and operating a reliable interconnected electric system.	<b>WECC</b>
<b>Western Interchange Tool</b> – A proposed method under consideration by WECC for providing automated calculation of interchange information.	<b>WIT</b>
<b>Western Interconnection</b> – The set of synchronously operating electric utility systems located in the western United States, Canada and Mexico including the eleven western states (Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and part of Texas), two western Canadian provinces (British Columbia and Alberta) and some facilities in Mexico.	
<b>Withdrawal Point</b> – A point at which energy leaves the Grid West transmission system.	<b>WP</b>